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ABSTRACT

The newspaper has been a ready source of current information, not only on technology and research, but also on science-related social issues. This program has been prepared to help the teacher use newspapers effectively and with minimum preparation time. A glossary and hints for implementation are included. Part 1 provides 10 activities from science-related newspaper reports and editorials. Part 2 presents 13 activities including making a cartoon, a poster, and a weather page. The activities require skills such as identification, interpretation, analysis, analytical reading, and questioning. In each activity sample newspaper articles and questions for the activity are provided. (YP)

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Newsday In Education

SCIENCE EDUCATION SERIES

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LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

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GLOSSARY

Ad — Printed notice of something for sale (short for advertisement).

Agate — A unit of measure of type used mostly for classified advertising and box scores in the sports pages.

AP — Associated Press news service.

Banner — Page-wide headline.

Beat — Area of news regularly covered by a reporter (e.g., town hall beat).

Bold Face — Heavy or dark type.

Box — Border around a story or photo.

Byline — Name of the writer of a story.

Caps — Capital letters.

Caption — Information about what is shown in a photo.

City Desk — The area of the newsroom where local events are covered. Newsday calls its city desk the Long Island Desk.

Clips — Articles that have been cut out of the paper (short for clippings).

Columnist — A person who writes a regular column giving a personal view or opinion.

Copy — All material used for publication, whether words or photos.

Copy Desk — The area of the newsroom where final editing is done.

Copy Editor — One who edits stories and writes headlines.

Credit Line — The name of the photographer or artist below a photo or a piece of art.

Dateline — First words of story giving place of origin.

Deadline — The time when an assignment must be completed.

Editorial — The printed opinion of the newspaper's management.

Feature — A "human interest" story, material usually found in Newsday's Part II.

Hard News — Urgent news, usually of a serious nature, found in the front pages of a newspaper.

Headline — Words in large type at the top of a story telling what the story is about.

Inverted Pyramid — Style of reporting hard news in which the most important facts — the who, what, where, when, why and how — are written first.

Jump — To continue a story from one page to another.

Lead — (Pronounced leed) First sentences or paragraph of a news story, telling who, what, where, when, why or how.

Masthead — A box giving the names of the publication's publisher, editors and other top executives (found in the Viewpoints section in Newsday).

OpEd Page — The page, opposite the Editorial page, where the opinions of guest writers appear.

Soft News — News of human interest concerning people, health, entertainment, the arts, etc.; the kind of stories that appear in Newsday's Part II.

Syndicate — An organization that distributes columns or feature material — such as the comics and Ann Landers — to many different newspapers.

UPI — United Press International news service.

Wire Photo — A photograph reproduced at a distance by electrical impulses, much as a television picture is.

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FOREWORD/ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Marie E. Marshall, Science Supervisor of the Hicksville Junior High School developed this science curriculum by following the criteria of Search for Excellence in Science Education sponsored by the NSTA — Council of State Science Supervisors.

We would like to express our appreciation to Marie E. Marshall for her foresight and determination. She had the foresight to call her local Newspaper In Education department to see if it had any materials that would assist her in teaching junior/senior high science and gifted and talented students the relationship of SCIENCE TO THEIR DAILY LIVES. Through her determination " The newspaper, the untapped resource " could become the tool that science teachers use in any secondary science classroom.

In addition we would like to thank the science educators and their districts who piloted the Marie E. Marshall Science Education Series and helped brainstorm, formulate, and create the most workable science newspaper curriculum .

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INTRODUCTION

By Marie E. Marshall

Prior to 1950, most graduating "Science Ed" majors left their colleges armed with a set of lesson plans and a clear image of themselves as transmitters of a body of knowledge: the facts, principles and laws of science. Their biggest problems were how to present their material in the class period allotted and how to prepare demonstrations as well as instructional materials in their "free" time.

Today science education has moved from this static condition to a dynamic art where teachers are expected to move content limits from the textbook chapter to the current frontiers of research. Science educators are urged to have students apply logic, deductive and inductive reasoning, scientific problem solving and decision making. Teachers are convinced that they must not ignore the process skills which will enable the student to move from prediction to hypothesis-testing. Then, they must move these learnings from the laboratory to the community and involve their students in current issues, raising questions of values and ethics.

Quite a task! Particularly since the original problems of time management have not been resolved, but in fact, they have been compounded. The science teacher now must find resources which will cut preparation time and promote mastery of higher order cognitive and affective objectives in the same lesson.

The NEWSDAY IN EDUCATION SCIENCE SERIES has been prepared for just that purpose: to provide the science teacher with a new option. The newspaper has always been a ready source of current information, not only on technology and research, but also on science-related social issues. This program has been prepared to help the teacher use the newspaper resource effectively and with minimum preparation time.

Median Income Comparison

Metropolitan Area	1979	1969	$	%
United States	19,908			
Washington, D.C.	27,515			
Long Island	26,135			
San Francisco/Oakland	25,055			
Detroit	24,118			
Houston	23,959	12,264	13,099	+170
Chicago	22,898			
Boston				
Dallas/Ft. Worth				
St. Louis				

LI Income Gain Really a Loss

Objective:

Follow up:

Doctors Test Allergy

Joseph Markman

Manhasset — "I'm a guinea [illegible]," the medi[illegible] was under, into

Half an hour later, Dr. Stanley Weindorf, 32, a pediatrician and allergist who is himself allergic to dander, was not so cheerful. "I am really tight, folks," he said between coughs and wheezes, describing the feeling in his chest to other researchers in the pulmonary function lab at North Shore University Hospital.

Weindorf spent two weeks last month testing an unconventional and controversial "neutralization" [illegible] ment now being researched at North Shore. If the treatment is proven [illegible]

[illegible] more than tion[illegible] conven[illegible] treatment does n[illegible] concentrates on [illegible] similar to conve[illegible] that animal dan[illegible] dosage is betwee[illegible] and one one-milli[illegible] jection.

Because of t[illegible] chances of side e[illegible] mal, Weindorf s[illegible] administered on[illegible] and the low dosa[illegible] when needed.

Devised by D[illegible], neutraliza[illegible] ticism by th[illegible] lergy and In[illegible] ted it in th[illegible] I. Leonar[illegible] sity of Ci[illegible] demy, said[illegible] s not h[illegible]

open t[illegible] s at N[illegible] g is go[illegible]

ELLEN

Expensive Member Of The Family

THE MEDICAL [illegible] sion issued a rep[illegible] that puts human [illegible] people doctors call patients [illegible] center of discussions about h[illegible] In 255 pages, the commis[illegible] ations to a [illegible]

WEATHER
Today: Clouds giving way to sunshine, low 40s

queer about the pl[illegible] "the 'deathbed' was [illegible] dying person usually [illegible] and when it was ti[illegible] family and call for [illegible]

But today, 80 per [illegible] pitals and nursing h[illegible] is now made with h[illegible] the people assembled [illegible] sicians, nurses and [illegible] their equipment. In [illegible] nal call may bring f[illegible]

rest [illegible]

We can [illegible] standing of th[illegible] versy over [illegible] Quinlan. The [illegible] itself was called [illegible] a general concer[illegible] machinery [illegible]

Once it [illegible] technology [illegible] bodies brea[illegible] fine and r[illegible]

HINTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

1. Any order of activities may be selected; the worksheet placement in the packet is not reflective of a developmental sequence.
2. The activities may be presented as a class assignment or individualized lessons for enrichment purposes.
3. Activity time can vary depending upon the nature of the exercise, the length of the articles and the ability of the students.
4. Questions can be deleted or expanded depending on the objectives of the teacher, the content of the resource article and the ability of the students.
5. Activities may be repeated with new resource articles to introduce additional content or to drill previously introduced skills.
6. Articles selected by the teacher for study by students may be used for more than one activity.
7. Students should be encouraged to be alert for "follow-up" articles, editorials or letters to the editor relating to an issue discussed in class.

Additional teacher cues have been provided on the graphics page facing each activity.

PART ONE

SCIENCE ARTICLE ACTIVITIES TO ADVANCE CONTENT GOALS

9

Issues Raw-Clam Warning

29 outbreaks of food poisoning and hepatitis; industry fears impact

...cense num-
...place from
...difficult to
...ators have
clams should get a preventive immunoglobulin shot within 72 hours.

"I think the situation is sufficiently serious that we have issued warnings
...ers and wholesalers, with instructions to embargo any clams that are not properly marked. But officials acknowledge that although clams are su... he
statewide alert on raw clams. In the past two days, the Rannselaer County Health Department immunised 800 people after a case of hepatitis was confirmed.

Students analyze environmental concerns of their region and explore possible actions to effect change.

Follow up:

Have students select a particular topic of local concern and follow its development throughout the semester.

LILCO Studies Coal-Water Fuel for Plant

Attend Evacuation Plan Sessio...

...ity had already made all the necessary preparations for the evacuation of the 160,000 residents who live within 10 miles of the Shoreham plant.

...agreed on an emergency plan to evacuate the area around LILCO's Shoreham nuclear plant in the event of an accident.

Borbat
rt Fresco

...f meetings on evacuation
...e Shoreham nuclear power
...e run by advocates of the ex-
... and one held by its critics —
...ing in common yesterday: lack
...ance.

...27 persons, many of them offi-
...employees of the Long Island
...g Co., listened to the echoes in
...0-seat auditorium of North Bab-
...High S... ...s Suffolk County Le-
...Babylon)
An...
...nente...
...t tha...
...t Mat...
...temer...

What's in Store on Bottle Law

In Hauppauge, Chuck Skinner, research analyst from the Suffolk County executive's office of management, conducted a meeting about a study being made of the LILCO evacuation plan. Peter Polk, representing PRC Voorhees, a Virginia consulting firm working on the ...udy, told the audience of 14 persons ...udy would be ready in the fall.
...CO and Suffolk have not

N. Hempstead ...fter Landfill Plan

By Richard C. Firstman

...After two years of acrimonious debate ...expand the North Hemp... ...Washington, town ...ly with ...really agreed that the controversial landfill should be expanded from east to west, so that the new section will start about three-quarters of a mile from homes. Kiernan's predecessor, State Sen. Michael Tully, had firmly held that ...expansion is preferable ...alternative.

...the most important need, and also offered EPA services.

The town first asked for approval to expand the landfill more than two years ago because it was running out of room. If the dump fills to capacity this summer, garbage may have to be piled higher than is normally acceptable, Middleton said.

Kiernan's decision, which he said is ...d by the town board, is a stark con... Kiernan said there were ... decision, and ...must go out toward the road and dump farther away from the people. And a consideration, of course, is that the DEC is the licensing agency and this is what the DEC wants."

According to Middleton, crucial to the plan is the response of nearby residents and other parties of interest, such as the Port Washington school board and the New York Public Interest Research Group. "We don't expect any of them to be wildly enthusiastic ... we aren't either — but this is just a short-term solution to help the town dispose of its ...age," Middleton said. The attorney ...h group, Mel...

Considers Safety Code

...afete... While ...uip... ...loes ...rol ...CO ...junk," said consulting attorney fr... In many instances it... differ very much ... equipmen...

two equipment categories in a reactor: One is safety-grade, for components used in and around the reactor vessel and its emergency safety systems. The rest are non-safety-grade. But fed... are beginning to... gory. I...

...safety and should be com... ...ties' analysis ... dent...

10

REPORT OF A SCIENCE-RELATED PROBLEM OF LOCAL CONCERN

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. What is the problem being discussed in this article?

2. To which area of science does it relate?

3. Which county or towns in your area are affected by this problem?

4. What are the solutions being considered to resolve the problem?

5. What are the obstacles to the solution of this problem?

6. What local legislators, agencies or special interest groups have been involved in this situation?

7. Do you feel that this issue is truly newsworthy or not? Explain your answer.

8. What questions should a concerned citizen ask about this situation?

9. What actions might a concerned citizen consider at this point?

10. What follow-up article headline would you like to see printed?

Name:

Combined News Services

Salt Lake City — A federal judge ruled yesterday that the government had concealed evidence in a 1956 lawsuit, and ordered the reopening of the case, in which it is alleged that nuclear-test fallout killed more than 4,300 Utah sheep.

After the ruling by District Judge A. Sherman Christensen, the lawyer for the Utah ranchers who had sued the federal government said he would seek $100 million in damages.

their employment were intentionally false or deceptive . . . [the government] made improper but successful attempts to pressure witnesses not to testify as to their

Ch
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killec
In

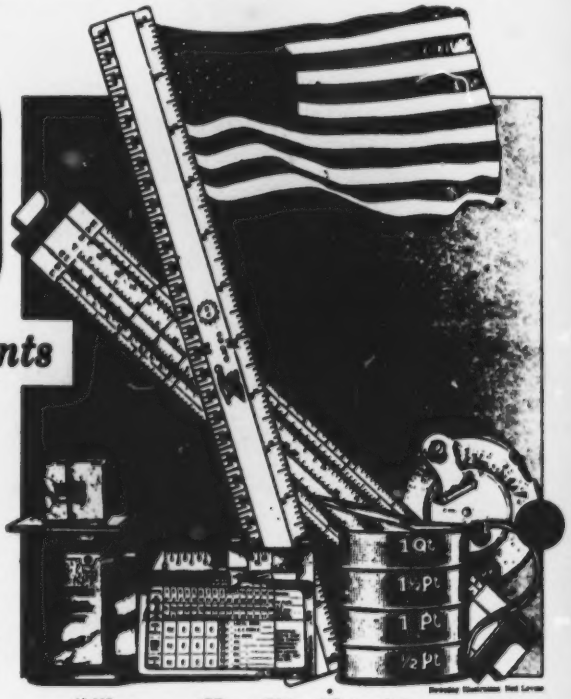
documents and testimony surfaced during a 1979 congressional hearing in Salt Lake City.

That hearing indicated that the old

bee
quit
sights, I
the origi

Metric? It's Miles Away

The planned conversion of U.S. measurement appears to be inching toward defeat.



has gone.

Despite years
inches and pounds to m
sion has all but stopped in the
of public resistance to abandoning
measurement.

The Reagan administration's proposed fede
get eliminates all funding for the U.S. Metric B
which is arguably the only Reagan budget cu
anyone has squawked about.
few minor exceptions, the voluntary
system that began with t
is dead in the wa
impetus to rev
system

Students will recognize how values enter into decision making and reporting of the process.

Follow up:

Debate the issue if student response to #10 shows varied points of view.

Safety Records Questioned at 22 N-Plants

Washington (AP) — Ten of the nation's 74 commercial nuclear reactors had "far below average" safety records in 1981, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's staff said in a sealed internal memorandum. In addition, 12 plants, including Consolidated Edison's Indian Point 2 reactor at Buchanan, N.Y., were cited for "below average" safety.

Details of the memo, dated Dec. 28, 1981, were disclosed yesterday in an evaluation by the Critical Mass Energy Project of the 4,000 mishaps reported last year to the NRC. The group cited Southern California Edison's San Onofre 1 reactor at San Clemente, Calif.; and the Tennessee Valley Authority's Sequoyah 1 and 2 reactors at Daisy, Tenn.

In addition to the Indian Point 2 reactor, one other New York nuclear plant — Rochester Gas & Light Co.'s Ginna at Ontario — was listed as [illegible] low-average safety [illegible]

tained the document through the Freedom of Information Act.

Critical Mass, a branch of Ralph Nader's Public Citizen Inc., said that while most of the mishaps were relatively minor, 140 of them were singled out by the NRC and the nuclear industry as being "especially significant."

Citing NRC documents, the Critical Mass report said 83,439 workers in the nuclear power industry were exposed to measurable radiation last year while bomb threats, sabotage and other security breaches were reported at 1[illegible] or below average: Duquesne Light Co.'s Beaver Valley 1 [illegible] Pa.; Carolina Power & Light Co.'s Brunswick [illegible]

ating plants. The study by the [illegible] nuclear group blamed 32 per cent of the mishaps on equipment failures, 19 per cent on human error, 13 per cent on design or fabrication and 6 per cent on other causes.

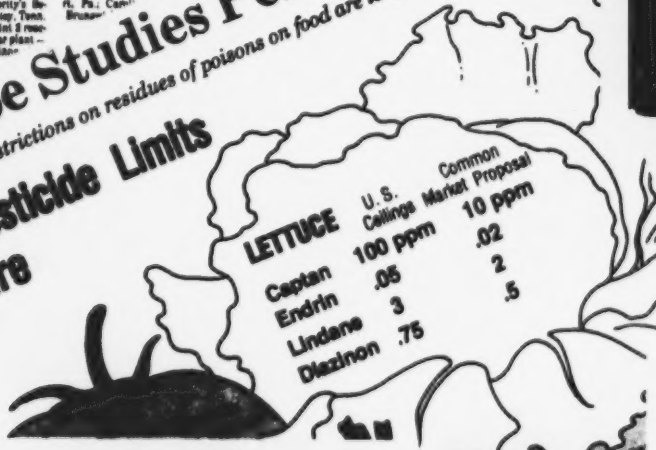
The NRC memo, which rank[illegible] plants according to the number of mishaps between and Oct. 7, 19[illegible] plants [illegible]

at Southport, N.C., and Rob[illegible] at Hartsville, S.C. Davis Besse 1 Ohio; N[illegible] pa[illegible]

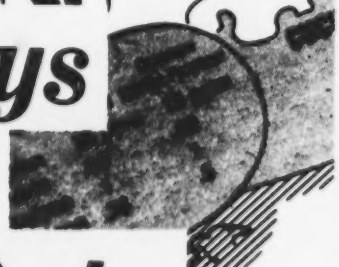
Europe Studies Pesticide Limits

Proposed restrictions on residues of poisons on food are tougher than those in U.S.

How Pesticide Limits Compare



Court Says U.S. Hid Fallout Data



Car Air-Bag Regulation Reinstated

Washington (AP) — A federal appeals court y[illegible]day restored a requirement that new cars be equ[illegible]d with air bags or automatic seat belts but gave the Reagan administration 30 days to come up with better reasons for junking the rule.

12

REPORT OF A SCIENCE- RELATED PROBLEM OF NATIONAL CONCERN

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. What problem is being discussed in this article?

2. To which area of science does it relate?

3. What legislators, agencies or special interest groups are involved?

4. In your opinion, are there conflicting interests involved? Explain.

5. Do you feel that the reporter has been objective in this article? Explain.

6. How will the solution of this problem affect you now or in the future?

7. What federal legislation or actions could resolve this problem?

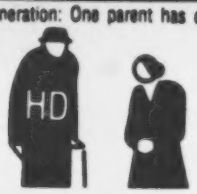
8. Do you think such actions should be taken? Explain your answer.

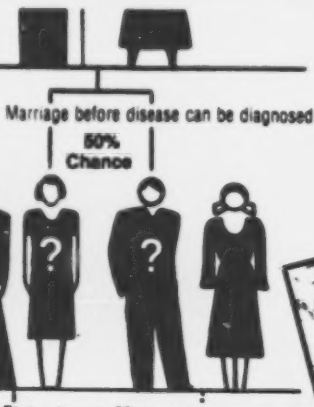
9. What are three possible article headlines which might be printed in the future depending upon the action or lack of action by parties concerned?

10. Place an asterisk (*) next to the article headline related to the solution which you think would benefit most citizens.

Name:

How Huntington's Disease Is Inherited





Students gain familiarity with the processes by which scientific knowledge is developed and recognize the limitations of that knowledge.

Follow up:

Have students decide if they, as reporters, would or would not have included opinions/data, from other scientists in this research area.

your health

Study finds that low-calorie diets often lack nutrients

By Sally Squires
Washington Post Service

America's diet encompasses too a great variety that makes eating it difficult for individuals to get enough essential vitamins and minerals.

A new government study finds that at least one third of all Americans are eating low-calorie diets and those are meeting "less than 70 per cent of the recommended dietary allowances for [illegible]

These at the greatest risk [illegible] per cent of the recommended dietary allowances for [illegible]

• The lowest consumers of vitamin B6 are women 14 years and older, who averaged intakes of [illegible] per cent of the recommended dietary allowance, or 70 per cent.

• Vitamin A [illegible] per cent.

Recognizing stress ir to keep it from burnin

By Alan D. Haas
Independent News Alliance

When a car engine overheats or the oil or gas are low, an indicator light goes on, signaling a malfunction. When people feel the early signs of tension, however, they are usually unaware of what is happening to them.

are what give it pos
lives. Everyone has
by the choices that
Tubesing advis
Reorganize: D
time and follow i
Change the s

A book by two medical writers concludes that dieting doesn't work and that vigorous exercise is the key to sustained weight loss.

Study Says Cancers Are Related to Diet

AC

Washington (AP) — People may be able to prevent many common cancers by eating less fatty meats and more vegetables and grains, the National Academy of Sciences said yesterday.

The report, issued after the most comprehensive study to date of the link between cancer and general nutrition, said that many cancers appear to be food related, though researchers don't know exactly why.

Nevertheless, people may be able to reduce their risks by developing good eating habits and a healthful pattern for the [illegible]

Grobstein

"We should try to put what is known to use as soon as possible to avoid [illegible] preventive action," [illegible] the long time [illegible] over which most cancers develop," Dr. Clifford Grobstein, chairman of the study, said at a news conference.

The committee, made up of scientists and food experts, [illegible] not enough data to specify [illegible] age of cancer risks can be [illegible] diet or how much better our [illegible] might lower risks.

But the group said some [illegible] strong enough to recommend [illegible] guidelines.

- Eat less food high in [illegible] fats, saturated or unsaturated study said the main sources [illegible] American diet are meat, [illegible] dairy products and cooking [illegible]
- Eat more fruits, vegetables, whole-grain cereal products [illegible] usually those high in vitamin C [illegible] and other protective properties. Foods includes citrus fruits, [illegible] and deep-yellow vegetables [illegible] winter squash, tomatoes, cabbage and brussels sprouts.
- Eat very little salt-cured, [illegible] and smoked foods, including [illegible] mustard fish and ham, [illegible] dogs and bologna.
- Drink alcohol only in moderation.

The report said the strongest [illegible] for a link between cancer and [illegible]

By B.B. Cohen

[illegible] WOMAN, in her [illegible] 30s, is perpetually [illegible] dieting. She thinks [illegible] she should weigh 10 pounds less than she does, but no matter how hard she tries, she can never get down to much less [illegible]

The 30-year-old, desperately [illegible] to lose 20 pounds, has [illegible] tried [illegible] to gain at least 10 pounds before he can even try out for the junior varsity team. The boy is constantly [illegible] with his mother about eating [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

REPORT OF RESEARCH FINDINGS

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. To which area of science does the reported research apply?

2. Which laboratory, agency, individual or researcher provided the data presented?

3. What findings or conclusions are described in the article?

4. Have these findings been corroborated by any other scientists? If so, describe the corroborating evidence.

5. Do you believe the reported findings are valid? Explain your answer.

6. Why do you think these findings are important to scientists?

7. Why do you think these findings are important to average citizens?

8. When do you think another article on this subject may be published?

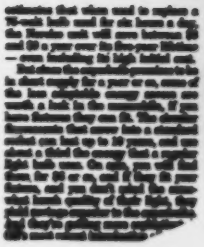
Name:

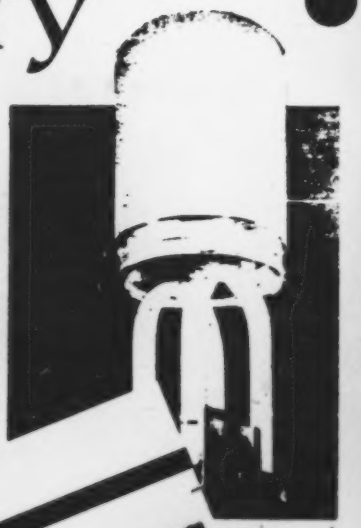
Fetal Surgery

Lathe-shaped cornea implants restore vision

Superbulb

By Lee Dellow





Students utilize current news reports on technological advances to learn the latest vocabulary in the scientific community.

Follow up:

Have students identify new words which have been created by compounding, suffixation, or borrowing from previously existing scientific language.

Solar Home At Lab W- Some

Leisure Sports

By Debra L. Appel

science/II

Technology

By Sally Squires
Newhouse News Service

The secrets of ancient Egypt are unraveling with the help of 20th-Century medical techniques.

Portable X-ray machines developed at the University of Michigan to study skull and jaw problems are enabling researchers to analyze the remains of pharaohs who ruled more than 3,000 years ago.

Emerging from this study are glimpses of the intrigue and violence of ancient society:

● One mummy, wrapped and honored as an infant princess, is actually a baboon. Scientists believe that the baboon's body, nestled at the feet of an Egyptian queen, was placed in the coffin as a ruse to protect the real princess, who was in line to inherit the throne.

'You can take off and land in your backyard'

Continued from Back Page

ultralight), but most pilots feel more comfortable cruising between 1,000 and 2,000 feet. "It keeps us out of the ...speed air traffic of commerical and private air-

...Garity said ...been a few isolated incidents, such as a ...ain reporting a near-collision ...r the Phoenix Airport or ...ge between two ul- ...ay at Winter ... pilots

she was a little too smar... was ready to take off." McCready's latest glider / ultralight cal... ing in his garage. "... span," his wife said ... if he's getting rea... But the kids on t... help him. Kevin ... vative as h... brings his ... son-in-law. ... Hang g...

16

REPORT OF TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCE

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. What new product or technique is described?

2. Who will benefit from this discovery?

3. What advantages are gained from this discovery?

4. What are the limitations or disadvantages of its use?

5. Has the discovery been accepted by experts in the field? If not, what obstacles must be overcome before it will gain acceptance?

6. List new vocabulary which appears in this article.

7. Place an asterisk (*) in front of words which you think did not exist fifty years ago.

8. What better product or technique do you predict will replace this one in the future?

Name:

Feathered Formations Fill the Sky

Students will gain a future perspective by recognizing the affect of technological advances.

Follow up:

Have students investigate the progression of technology as today's events realize the knowledge of yesterday's findings.

50,000 Fans, Coated With S

Combined News Services

White Sands, N.M.—Fifty thousand dustblown and dejected space fans retreated slowly from this top-secret Army base yesterday after officials canceled Columbia's launching because of bad weather.

A Race to Save Infant Succeeds

By B. D. Colen

Hours after swallowing more than 10 times the adult dose of his grandfather's heart medication, the 22-month-old boy ... in Nassau Hospital with ... watching frantically to ... Reston, meanwhile ... ed to the ...

... his Big Wheel. By 11:30 he began to vomit. Soon after, he became groggy, and his mother rushed him to Nassau Hospital. When Dr. Joseph Gross... chief of pediatrics, first saw ... emergency room sh... pretty glad ...

... 9:30 in the morning ... his mother. Then ... his breath ...

Columbia Flies Toward Glorio

Cape Canaveral, Fla. (AP) — Columbia's astronauts buttoned up the "best spacecraft ever flown" yesterday and prepared for their Independence Day ... President Reagan and thousands of ... was scheduled for 12:10 PM ... W. Hartsfield ... of Cali...

Officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration had hoped Reagan would pledge support for a fifth shuttle and a manned space station. But an aide said Reagan will praise the U.S. presence in space without proposing such specifics.

Preparing for their descent through Earth's atmosphere, the astronauts tested flaps, rudders, hydraulics and other critical items, and flight director Draughon reported, "They detected absolutely no failures. It's a clean bill of health as far as the entry systems are concerned."

Since everything was ... tronauts were told to grab ... minutes — waking at 1 ...

Thousands of sightseers ... creational vehicles, streaming ... yesterday to await Columbia's ... cials said they expected ...

In its previous ... last time in New ... unlimited de... take Columbia ... strip 15,000 feet ... one the shuttle ... Space Center ...

If there are ... collect handling ... directed onto ... could be m...

Meanw... which sa... week, w... era yest... found t... ing ab...

Shuttle Coverage

The space shuttle Columbia is scheduled to land at Edwards Air Force Base in California at 12:13 PM today. The landing will be covered live by 2, 4, 5, 7 and 11 and the Cable News Network. Here is the scheduled coverage: 2 and 4: 12:05-12:15 PM; 4: Noon-conclusion, and 7 and 11: Noon-12:30 PM.

A Chair-Raising Experience Over LA

Combined News Services

San Pedro, Calif. — A truck driver just meant to take a little ride yesterday when he rigged 45 weather balloons to an aluminum lawn chair and took off from the city's harbor area.

In no time at all he was at 16,000 feet, startling jetliner pilots, and was so cold that he had to start popping some of the balloons with a pellet gun to come down again.

Larry Walters, 33, ... came down after 45 mi... lines in a backyard in ... ing out the neighborhoo...

The Federal Aviati... announced. "If he had a p... that," said regional sp... "But he doesn't."

"Miraculously he wa... of the Long Beach police ... fic expedition."

Reed shrugged. "Th... tion taken," he said, ... nothing that covers so...

Police said Walters, ... friend, tethered the pati... rented the 6-foot helium ... gallon jugs of water to ... climbed aboard with a p... gun and his pellet pisto...

Some friends began ... ride.

But as the ropes st... tether broke.

Soon Walters was ... channel of the harbor south of Los Angeles.

At 16,000 feet the flying lawn chair was spotted by at least two airliners. A Western Air Lines pilot radioed to ask the FAA if any skydivers were in the area.

There was Walters, sitting in his lawn chair.

"What do you do when you're at 16,000 feet sitting in a lawn chair?" Reed asked. "You'd better damn well hope it doesn't turn upside down."

... with a mar... County CB club... ventor to 16,000 ... he started shoot... naked worried but ... repeal his pellet ... by by the way... and Long Beach, ... lines and then ... sighed at an alti... just down safely. ... dismissed of getting ... another balloon. ... my dream. But I ... ng." ... happy to be on the ... rank at his girl... home tired, and ...

Digging Up The Past For Present

By Gwen Young

Walters sails away to 16,000 feet in lawn chair

18

REPORT OF A SCIENCE EVENT

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. To what area of science is this event related?

2. What group or individuals are involved?

3. Is this event of local, state, national or global interest?

4. List the facts in the article which relate to any special technological method(s) employed.

5. List any problems possible with this event.

6. If it were possible, would you like to witness this event?

7. What future article headlines can you anticipate in follow-up reports on this event?

Name:

A Costly Break in the Heat Wave

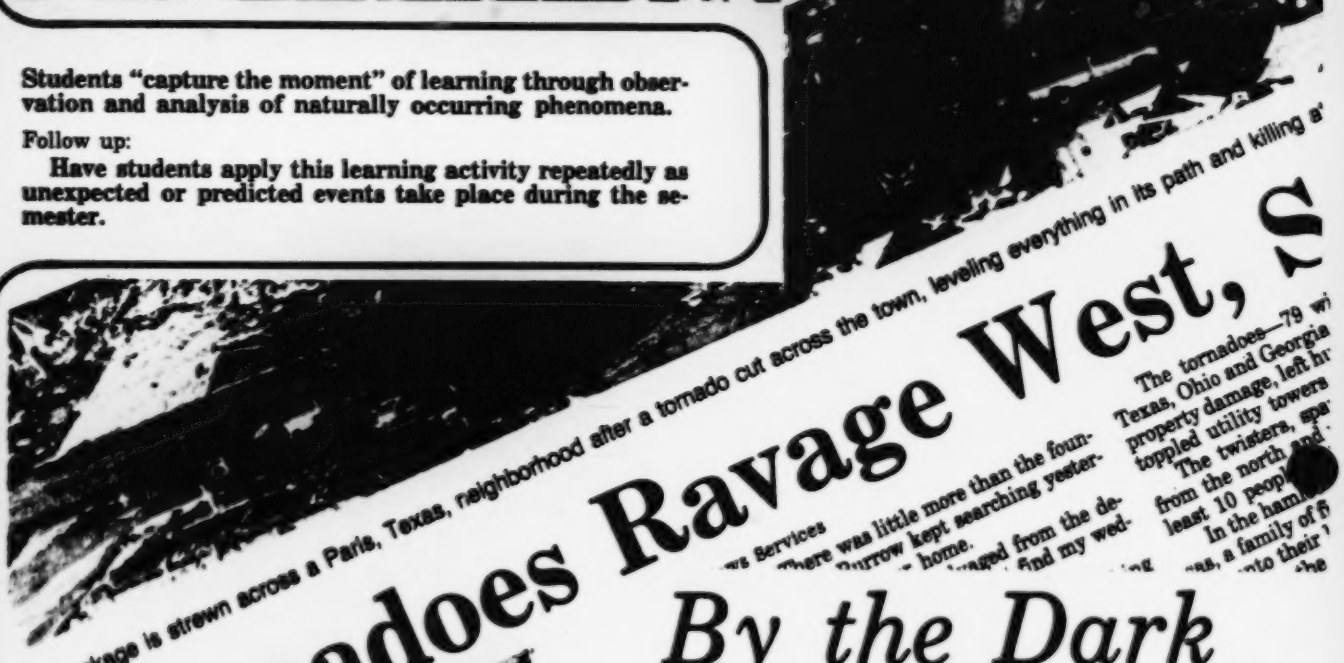
Hail, rain and high winds leave 33,000 residents in center of LI without electricity

By Laura Durkin

Students "capture the moment" of learning through observation and analysis of naturally occurring phenomena.

Follow up:

Have students apply this learning activity repeatedly as unexpected or predicted events take place during the semester.



Wreckage is strewn across a Paris, Texas, neighborhood after a tornado cut across the town, leveling everything in its path and killing s

Tornadoes Ravage West, S

The tornadoes—79 w
Texas, Ohio and Georgia
property damage, left hr
toppled utility towers
The twisters, spa
from the north and
least 10 peopl
In the hami
, a family of fi
nto their
the

ws Services
there was little more than the foun-
Burrow kept searching yester-
home.
aged from the de-
find my wed-

Tornadoes

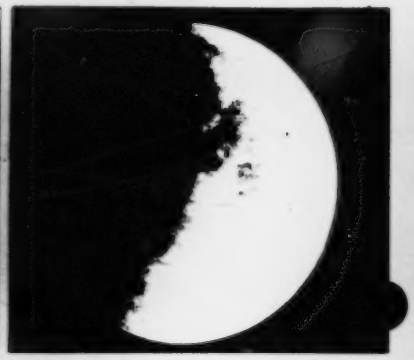
Tree Topples Onto Car, Killing Woman

By Jim O'Neill

nce in a Blue Moon

By the Dark Of The Silvery Moon

GOING: Near start of eclipse, moon begins to fade at 1:30 AM



GOING: About a third has been gobbled up by 1:47 AM

20

REPORT OF NATURAL PHENOMENON

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. What natural phenomenon was described in this article?

2. How frequently does this phenomenon occur?

3. What signals, if any, did scientists have to predict this occurrence?

4. Are the effects of this event relatively permanent or temporary on the earth's environment? Explain your answer.

5. Have scientists made progress in controlling the cause or effects of this phenomenon?

Name:

Ideas

A clash of theories in the dinosaur inquest

Students will discover that equally well informed professionals may disagree.

Follow up:

Have students explore the history of schools of thought developing around a controversial issue.

Condors' Ene' Now Plays 'Parent'

By Nancy
The Los Ange
San Dieg
San Diego
where vi
stands
empty
of cali
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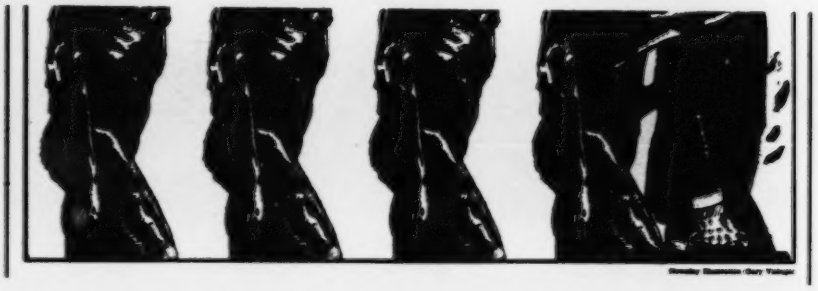
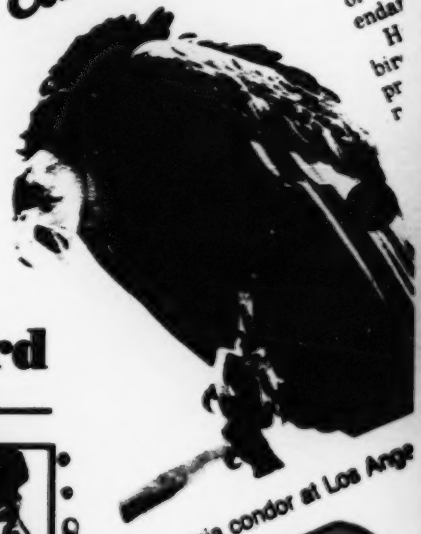




California condor at Los Ange

Evolution's Great Leaps Forward

—Continued from Page 1

represent many groups in addition to the human family. The most striking testimony comes from the fossil record of mammals that lived during the early Eocene epoch (about 50 million years ago) in what is now Wyoming. It is striking for two reasons.

nature/II

Pediatricians in conflict

By B.D. Colen

The 4-year-old boy was sitting quietly
ner table eating french fries when his mot
that he suddenly had stopped eating and
for breath. The fright in the child's ey
problem obvious — he was choking.
Without thinking, the boy's father
stepped around the table
wound his son's waist
grasped it with
his son's abd
thrus

22

REPORT OF A CONTROVERSY WITHIN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

SOURCE: **HEADLINE:**
DATE: **BYLINE:**

1. What is the problem under discussion?

2. What is the solution described in the article?

3. Who has proposed this solution?

4. Who has disagreed with this approach?

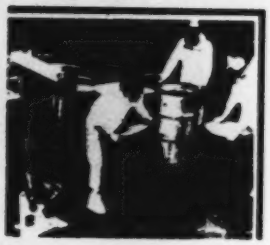
5. Why do these professionals disagree?

6. Who do you think has suggested the best solution? Explain.

7. Where might you write to get more information on the issues related to the problem?

8. By quoting from the article, explain why you judge this article to be an objective report or one which shows the reporter's bias.

Name



Fifty-gallon drums of PCB-laden coolant are removed from the contaminated State Office Building in Binghamton.

Volcano Debris Clouds World Climate Outlook

Combined News Services

Mountain View, Calif. — The huge cloud of ash and sulfuric acid that spread from a mammoth explosion of a Mexican volcano is interfering with sun-

Chinchonal's first eruption came a week before the main explosion April 4. The debris, including heavier ash particles that dissipate in a few months and sulfur gases, which are converted by sunlight to sulfuric acid, reached Hawaii by April 9. The [illegible] arrived over Japan by April 18, covered [illegible] by April 21 and circled the globe [illegible] month.

The ash and acid [illegible] light as it reache[illegible] Pollack ex[illegible] ture[illegible]

Students investigate theories of cause and effect which are currently being validated.

Follow up:

Have students outline steps, both personal and legislative, which might be taken if cause and effect theory is validated.

Cancer Warning Sours Hawaiians On Drinking Milk

By Ronald B. Taylor

Suspected Cause of Rare Tick Illness

By Robert E. Kessler

A tick hunt on Shelter Island in September and the blood of 10 victims has led scientists to the microorganism that apparently causes a rare and only recently diagnosed illness called Lyme dise[illegible]

The often-severe, but [illegible] orted in Ly[illegible]

science/II

[illegible]irst re-
[illegible]ful ar-
[illegible]blems

the spider, lives in wild grass and low-lying vegetation and on mammals.

The hunt for the microorganism that causes the illness has been intense since it would be impo[illegible] destroy the wilderness that is the [illegible] evidence pointed to a [illegible]

But a [illegible]

through the preserve, co[illegible] the low [illegible]

Studies raising fears for climate

The Legacy of a Chemical Mixup

24

PRESENTATION OF A THEORY OF CAUSE AND EFFECT

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. What is the "cause" described in the article?

2. What is the "effect" proposed?

3. Who was the scientist who suggested this theory?

4. What evidence supports this theory?

5. Describe any other theory which relates to this effect.

6. Do you think the main theory of this article is valid? Explain your answer.

7. How can you find out more information on this topic?

Name:

THE OIL-TROUBLED WATERS OF ALASKA

By Bill Curry
Los Angeles Times

SAVOONGA, Alaska — For thousands of years, Eskimos here have lived off the Bering Sea, harvesting walruses, seals, whales, birds, fish around the world, so they fear for the great sea mammals on which they depend.

They have seen the slightest noise from their sail-powered walrus-skin boats scare away game, so they fear the roar of industry.

"Our food comes from the sea," said Carl Pelowook, a 38-year-old whaling boat striker.

Added Alexander Akeya, 54, a hunter. "That's our garden, that water."

vuonga, a tiny but growing St. Lawrence Island community of 530 that calls itself the Walrus Capital of the World. "What's going to happen to the Eskimo people?"

The Eskimos also fear that no one is listening to their concerns and that they may be all but ignored in the search for oil. "We got no power," Akeya, a city councilman, said, "but we got to talk" to a government far away.

The fears of the residents of Savoonga typified

Students will recognize how values enter into decision making and the need for ethical conduct among professionals in the scientific community.

Follow up:

Have the students submit a letter from question #9.

come an issue, leading ultimately to the Supre Court's reversal of Shirley's conviction.

Joining the Hypnosis Society in seeking a rehe ing of the case are the California attorney gener office and the California District Attorney's Ass ation. Deputy Attorney General Jack Carney, who h dled the case, said the hypnosis ruling could aff

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Hinckley Brain Scan Shown

Combined News Services

Washington — The judge presiding at the trial of presidential attacker John W. Hinckley Jr. reversed himself yesterday and let the jury see X-ray pictures that a defense radiologist said showed abnormalities in Hinckley's brain.

U.S. District Judge Barrington Parker agreed — the start of the 25th day of the trial to permit tion of the evidence that Hinckley "absolutely crucial" to hi

Parker, who h he decided to pe because "exclusion a complete pictur tion."

According to the Harvard Medical Sch tomography — scan

Under cross-examination, however, LeMay — that brain scans cannot be used to dete Hinckley is normal or abnorma havior was normal at 30, 1981, wh

By Michael
Newsday Specia
San
Court r
aid their fac
at a trial ha
officials, wh
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The u
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Americ
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Newsday, Sunday, August 8, 1982

Ideas

AS I SEE IT

There's No Way To Keep a Secret From the Computers

By Michael Golden

Several months ago a most wonderful an event occurred in our household. Our first cl drew, was born.

The news of Andrew's arrival may not ha of cosmic significance; indeed, for the greater

Should We Let Handi Children Die?

By Robert M. Vear

26

ETHICAL DILEMMA

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. Is this article a news report or an editorial?

2. To which area of science does the issue discussed in the article relate?

3. Summarize the issue.

4. Which individual, agency or group is being accused of acting unethically?

5. Who is making the accusation?

6. What do you think are the motives of the accused?

7. What do you think are the motives of the accusors?

8. What questions would you like to have answered on this issue?

9. Construct a brief "Letter to the Editor" which includes your opinion on this issue.

Name:

Viewpoints

Public Health vs. Private Greed

The drive to make a vaccine for malaria, which afflicts millions in the Third World, is being hindered by the secrecy in which Western profit-making genetic engineering firms shroud their findings.

By Anil Agarwal

Students analyze editorials, distinguish fact from opinion, and outline possible actions.

Follow up:

Have the students find editorials in other publications on the same issue and discover strategies employed by various editors to promote their point of view.

Illustration / Paul Barlow Jr.

What'll We Leave To Our Children?

During the late 1960s and early '70s, the country was worried about ecology, the long-term effect of man's polluting habits. People worried about what kind of world they were leaving their children.

Now, in the 1980s, we have a new worry: whether or not, thanks to nuclear pow... will leave our children any kind ... The next generation ... glad-to-still-h...

Editorials

ELLEN

GOODMAN

What Would You Do If You Knew a Bomb Would Be Dropped?

apocalypse without the promise of re- ...nable ... demption. It's hard to calculate just how ... completely the bomb has permeated ... daily lives. I don't know whether ... istence of this doomsday ... lyzed us or catalyzed ... hopelessness or ... during the ... at the ...

ONCE AGAIN w... to these, the ... anniversaries ... bombing of Hiroshi... bombing of Nagasaki ... By now, there has ... ual to these anniver... the usual survivors ... We remind ourse... "primitive" nucles... people immediate... Still, this is a ... less of a memori...

A member of the high-tiered family

Did the Lizard Have to Die?

...ging ... bab... first w... ...k mushro... ... one that ... the school d... ...llies of the '80... be impossible t... ... bomb has hung o...

Moving Toward the Mainstream on Arms Control

The mainstream of American policy to... ward the Soviet Union ran broad and deep... and American presidents, like it or not, are apt to be drawn into it eventually. The past week's events in Europe confirm that Ronald Reagan is no longer haphazardly trapped in the oblivion and mumblings of ex-dream Cold War rhetoric.

Not that Reagan has abandoned his con... victions that democratic values are superior to those that prevail under Communism, or his grave, His speech in London Tuesday was an unforgiving denunciation of the Soviet system and all its works. Certainly this President will enter a remember different course from his predecessors in the main stream. But at least now — as they might put it in California — he's into the flow.

The President's most important task this year was to convince Europeans that his military preparedness and resolve are not obstacles to their most... ...ere ... ...ernment ... ...ns about win... ...nis ... groun... niv... the...

28

EDITORIAL ON A SCIENCE-RELATED ISSUE

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. What issue does this editorial involve?

2. To which area of science does it apply?

3. What position on the issue do you think this editorial is trying to promote?

4. What arguments does the editorial writer present?

5. What individuals, agencies or groups agree with the writer's point of view?

6. What individuals, agencies or groups oppose the writer's point of view?

7. Do you agree with the editorial writer's opinion on this issue? Explain.

8. If you agree with the writer, list the actions you, as a concerned citizen, might take to advance this cause.

9. If you disagree with this proposal, list actions you might take to advance your point of view.

Name:

PART TWO

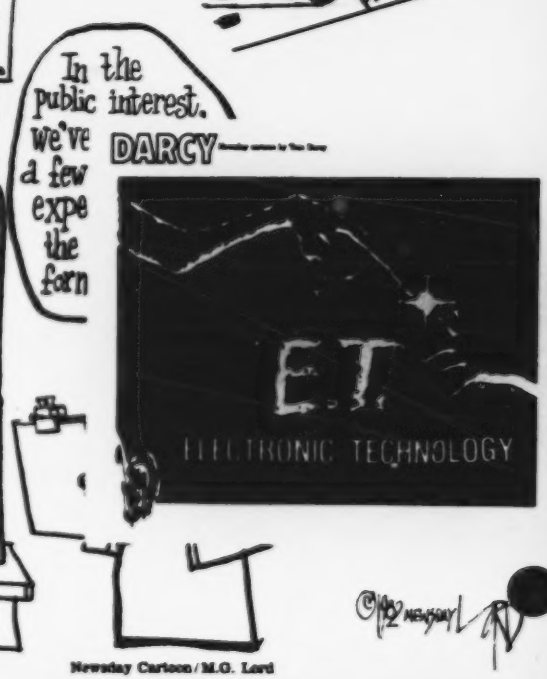
SCIENCE NEWSPAPER ACTIVITIES TO ADVANCE OTHER OBJECTIVES

Newsday cartoon by Tom Darcy

Students translate graphic of editorial cartoon into words.

Follow up:

Encourage collection of science-related cartoons from varied sources to identify differences in editorial positions.



Newsday Cartoon/M.G. Lord

CARTOON

DATE:
ARTIST:

1. Describe the content depicted in the cartoon.

2. What current issue prompted the design of this cartoon?

3. What do you think is the artist's position on this issue?

4. What is your opinion on this issue?

5. Without being concerned about your artistic ability, construct a cartoon illustrating a different view on the same issue.

Name:

The Finch's Manu

Polaroid Founder Leaves

Land

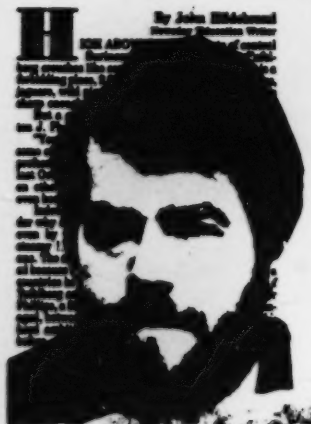
Students prepare a written schedule of questions with the subject of the resource article.

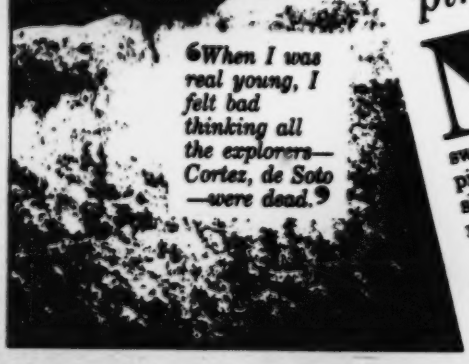
Follow up:

Have the student conduct an interview that will include interaction with people working in a science-related field. The interview may be personal, a written questionaire or phone communication.

Exploring a Lost World

Tafelberg, an isolated mesa of sandstone high above the wilds of Surinam, fulfilled a scientist's dream.





"When I was real young, I felt bad thinking all the explorers—Cortez, de Soto —were dead."

Watching Them Flutter By

John Cryan's passions are butterflies and preserving their pine barrens habitats.

By Maxwell C. Wheat Jr.

NOTICE John Cryan's T-shirt as he deftly sweeps a net under a black swallowtail butterfly, then pinches it where the legs and wings meet to "put it to sleep," so a little girl can examine it before the insect revives and flies back into the field.

Stenciled on the T-shirt are two buck moths and an inscription, "Pine Bush: Albany's Last Frontier," proclaiming Cryan's two causes — a study of Long Island's butterflies and moths and the preservation of the pine barrens habitat of many of these species, whether in New Jersey or Long Island.

REACTION TO AN INTERVIEW

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. Who was interviewed?

2. In what area of science has this person made a contribution?

3. Based on the facts in the article, what questions do you think the interviewer asked?

4. If you had this interview as an assignment, what other questions would you have asked? Place an asterisk (*) next to the one you consider to be the most important.

el70

5. How might you find out the answers to your questions?

6. Do you consider that the interviewer was indifferent, positive or negative in his/her opinion on the subject? Quote from the text of the article to support your position.

Name:

end the cigarette habit

s to Freedom

Students translate verbal understandings of a scientific topic into a graphic display.

Follow up:

Have students seek opportunities to display posters in local schools, agencies and businesses.

In lightning season.

ined smoker kick the habit.

By Chris Peck
United Press International

Lightning not only strikes twice in the same place but it can kill without hitting its victim. Meteorologists report 10 people are killed each year by lightning and another 300 are injured or disabled. Lightning is such an [illegible] can be hurt or killed by lightning, said Nathan Bain, an associate professor at Rutgers University.

"It does not actually have to pass through the victim," he said. "If hit directly, I learned to death, but most likely it would blow the heart out. It is like an electric shock."

Harry Gayner, president of the National Safety Foundation, based in Orange, N.J., said victims often are attending athletic events when struck.

What to do w.

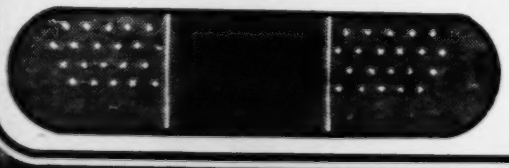
By B. D. Colen

If "Man Bites Dog" is dream headline, "Dog Bites C. child's nightmare. In fact, dog that they account for 1 per cen emergency room visits in this c

Each year between 500,000 an cans are bitten by dogs, and studie majority of the dog-bite victims are study of the children cared for in a la atric practice in Denver found that 20.. children had been bitten, and more than those bitten were younger than 5 year

Of the children studied, those most bitten were between 4 and 5 years old, and bitten slightly more often than girls.

Although the few dog-bite stories we read papers usually involve fatal canine attacks, m the attacks included in this study resulted in Two of the children, however, were so severely t that repair of their wounds required general ana



Key Trip Insurance: The Right Sun Lotion

Second of four articles

By Dr. Karl Neumann

HIDDEN among the warm, caressing rays that the sun beams down upon you are some darts and arrows: ultraviolet rays that are hazardous to your health. The immediate problem: nasty sunburns. The long-term problems: premature aging of the skin and sometimes even skin cancer.

So dress up rather than peel down when you go out in the sun on your summer vacation, warn dermatologists. Cover as much of your body as is practical with loose-fitting, tightly woven clothing, wear a broad-brimmed hat and sunglasses and, most important, apply a suntan lotion — one appropriate for your particular skin — ...ed areas of

son may need several products for optimum tanning and maximum protection. The first day or two in the sun, use a product with an SPF of about 8. This will give you the maximum protection while you start tanning. Then switch to a product with an SPF of 4 to help you tan. Once tanned, a product with an SPF of 2 will sufficiently protect you for the duration in the sun. This will give you a dark, lasting tan.

● Even with an appropriate sunscreen, limit your first exposure in the sun to about 30 minutes and do that before 11 AM or after 3 PM when the ultraviolet rays are the weakest. Then increase your exposure by no more than 30 minutes per day.

● Apply suntan lotions about 30 minutes before sun exposure. Most give effective protection for several hours. Then the lotion must be reapplied. Also, remember that excessive sweating — obviously a frequent occurence in the sun — m... the effectiveness of the ... washes off most su... apply after ba... ...in thore...

ttern-breaker chart to fill i... te cigarettes that you ... ack one or two each day ... cigarette. Change bran...

your money

proce...

● Sunta... the ultraviol... rays that d... the rest of ... skin. The... tan lotio...

● All ... market... (SPF) ... from ... the ... vio...

CONSTRUCTION OF A POSTER

DATE:
SOURCE:

1. List the important information which should be included in your poster.

2. List three possible titles for your poster. Place an asterisk (*) next to the title you prefer.

3. Where might you gain additional information on this subject?

4. Whom are you hoping to reach (target population) with this information?

5. Where should it be displayed?

Name:

FISHING AND BOATING FORECAST / TOMORROW

knots; seas, 2-3 feet; air
bility, better than 5 mile

Long Island Sound / Marine conditions: wind, west, 12-22 knots; seas, 2-3 feet; air temperature, 50; water, 41; visibility, better than 5 miles.

Marine co
air tempe
miles.

South Shore Waters / Marine conditions: wind, west, 12-22

Sandy Hook to Sheepshe
west, 15-25 knots
ter, 42; vis

Students retrieve information from a data table, identify patterns and state hypothesis.

Follow up:

Have students make predictions based on their hypothesis and proceed with hypothesis testing.

HIGH-TIDE TABLES:

	Sandy Hook		Jones Inlet		Hemp. Hbr.		Port Jeff.		Montauk Pt.	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Thursday	10:55	11:14	10:44	10:53	1:39	2:15	2:05	2:38	11:45	11:51
Friday	11:46	—	11:27	11:36	2:17	2:53	2:47	3:19	—	12:32
Saturday	12:07	12:46	—	12:13	3:02	3:36	3:29	4:05	12:27	1:23
Sunday	1:11	1:54	12:23	1:03	3:48	4:24	4:16	4:52	1:15	2:12
Monday	2:22	3:09	1:14	1:53	4:40	5:16	5:07	5:42	2:13	3:05
Tuesday	3:35	4:20	2:09	2:49	5:30	6:11	6:03	6:36	3:12	3:55
Wednesday	4:44	5:21	3:12	3:51	6:36	7:07	7:01	7:29	4:10	4:4

	Willets Pt.		Po	
	AM	PM	AM	
	1:40	2:09	1:50	
	2:27	3:13	2:37	
	3:22	4:01	3:33	
	4:24	5:12	4:39	
	5:33	6:40	5:49	
	7:02	8:10	6:58	7
	8:32	9:11	8:04	8:

Amityville: 2hr 40m after Jones Inlet. **Bay Shore**: 2hr 43m after Jon
Inlet. **East Rockaway Inlet**: 13m before Jones Inlet. **Fire Island Inlet**: 19m
before Jones Inlet. **Freeport**: 57m after Jones Inlet. **Greenport**: 2hr 17m afte
Montauk Pt. **Huntington**: 1m before Port Jeff. **Moriches Inlet**: 37m beto
Jones Inlet. **New Suffolk**: 3hr 30m after Montauk Pt. **Oyster Bay**: 1m af
Port Jeff. **Port Washington**: 10m before Hemp. Hbr. **Shinnecock Inlet**:
before Jones Inlet.

Slack water after high tide: **East Rockaway Inlet**: –1hr 05m. **Jones**
–1hr 20m. **Fire Island Inlet**: –2hr 50m. **Moriches Inlet**: –2hr 45m. S
cock Inlet: –2hr 30m. **Montauk Pt.**: –2hr 00m.

FORECAST

NORTH SHOR
with scattered sho
low high 50s to nea
with the chance of
storm in the afterno
perature range: High

Full Moon
June 6

Last Qtr.
June 14

New Moon
June 21

Sunrise

PM

WEATHER PAGE: TIDE TABLES

DATE:
SOURCE:

1. What are the times for high tide at Port Jefferson on Sunday?

2. What are the times for high tide at Huntington on Sunday?

3. Suggest an explanation for your answers to #1 and #2.

4. What are the times for high tide at Jones Inlet on Thursday?

5. What are the times for high tide at Amityville on Thursday?

6. Suggest an explanation for your answers to #4 and #5.

7. Describe the pattern you observe in Monday to Friday high tides at Port Jefferson.

8. Compare the Port Jefferson pattern to the Jones Inlet pattern.

9. Suggest a reason for any blanks which exist on the table.

Name:

WEATHER

Today: *Sun, mixing with clouds, 70s*

The Nation:
Showers are lined up along the Appa through the Southeast, and west along Other scattered thunderstorms in soutl Fair skies are forecast for the Tennes west, Plains and West.

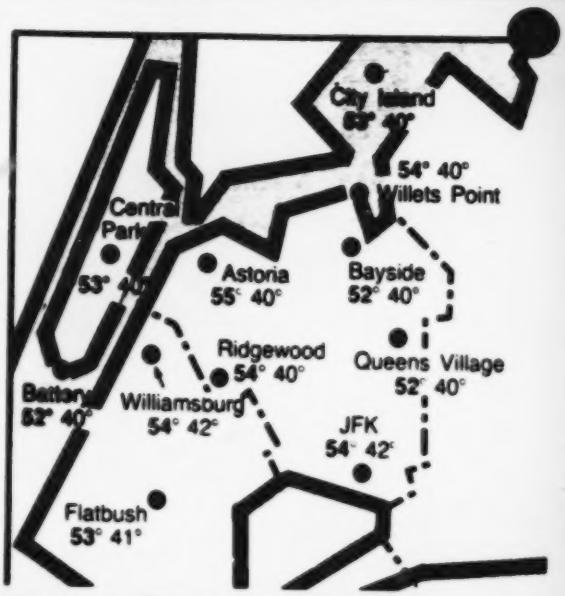
FISHING AND BOATING FORECAST / TOMORRO

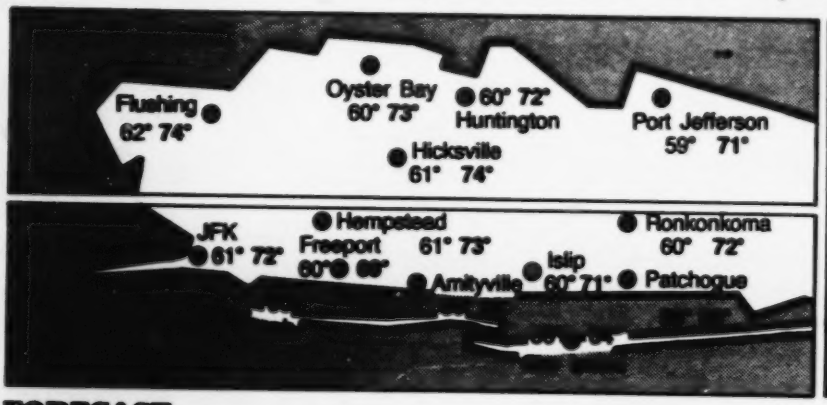
Long Island Sound / Marine conditions: knots; seas, 2-3 feet; air temperature, bility, better than 5 miles.

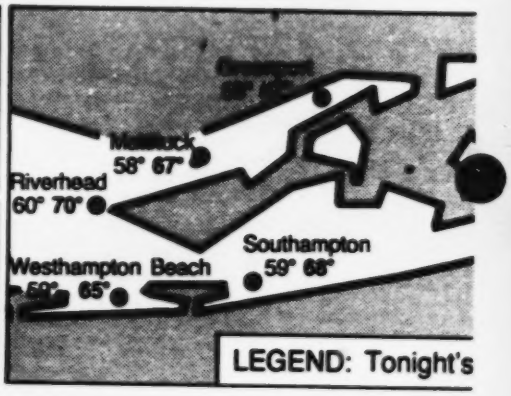
Students retrieve information from varied data sources.

Follow up:

Have students record weather data for a specific time period and construct a variety of graphs to visually depict the information collected.







FORECAST

NORTH SHORE / TONIGHT: Variable cloudiness, with scattered showers and possibly a thundershower, low high 50s to near 60. **TOMORROW:** Mostly cloudy, with the chance of showers and possibly a thunderstorm in the afternoon, highs 70-75. **Yesterday's temperature range:** High, 81; low, 54.

SOUTH SHORE / TONIGHT: Variable cloudiness, with scattered showers and possibly a thundershower, low 60s. **TOMORROW:** Mostly cloudy, with the chance of showers and possibly a thunderstorm in the afternoon, high 60s to low 70s. **Yesterday's temperature range:** High, 83; low, 56.

EAST END / TONI(scattered showers an(55-60. **TOMORROW:** showers and possibly mid 60s to near 70. High, 78; low, 54.

HIGH-TIDE TABLES:

	Jones Inlet AM	Jones Inlet PM	Bomp. Hbr. AM	Bomp. Hbr. PM	Port Jeff. AM	Port Jeff. PM	Montauk Pt. AM	Montauk Pt. PM
Thursday	10:44	10:53	1:39	2:15	2:05	2:36	11:45	11:51
Friday	11:27	11:38	2:17	2:53	2:47	3:1o	——	12:32
Saturday	——	12:13	3:02	3:36	3:39	4:05	12:27	1:23
Sunday	12:23	1:03	3:48	4:24	4:16	4:52	1:15	2:12
Monday	1:14	1:53	4:40	5:16	5:07	5:42	2:13	3:05
Tuesday	2:08	2:49	5:30	6:11	6:03	6:36	3:12	3:55
Wednesday	3:12	3:51	6:36	7:07	7:01	7:39	4:10	4:44

Amityville: 2hr 6m after Jones Inlet. Bay Shore: 2hr 4m after Jones Inlet. East Rockaway Inlet: 13m before Jones Inlet. Fire Island Inlet: 10m before Jones Inlet. Freeport: 57m after Jones Inlet. Greenport: 2hr 17m after

Full Moon	Last Qtr.	New Moon	First Qtr.
June 6	June 14	June 21	June 28

Sunset: 8:26 PM **Sunrise: 5:34 AM**

5-DAY FORECAST FOR LI:

THURSDAY / Increasing cloudiness, 74.
FRIDAY / Chance showers, 71.
SATURDAY / Partly sunny, 75.
SUNDAY / Partly sunny, 76.
MONDAY / Partly sunny, 77.

WEATHER ELSEWHERE:

The Region:

New York: Variable clouds, scattered showers, thunderstorms, 63-76.
New Jersey: Variable clouds, derstorms, 59-74.
Conn.: Variable clouds, scat storms, 59-70.

OTHER CITIES

Albany	80	46
Albuquerque	89	50
Atlanta	93	70
AtlanticCity	77	57
Austin	91	72
Baltimore	82	59
Billings	68	43
Birmingham	95	64
Bismarck	69	39
Boise	77	43
Boston	74	50
Buffalo	80	52
Charleston,SC	95	77
Charleston,WV	84	62
Cheyenne	64	36
Chicago	76	59

WEATHER

WEATHER PAGE: FACTS

DATE:
SOURCE:

1. What is the visibility predicted for North Shore tomorrow?

2. Compare the water temperature on the North Shore, South Shore and East End as predicted for tomorrow.

3. Of the North Shore, South Shore and East End, which is predicted to have the highest waves tomorrow?

4. Of the North Shore, South Shore and East End, compare the range of wind speeds predicted for tomorrow.

5. On the basis of the forecast, which town(s) will have the highest temperature tonight?

6. Suggest an explanation for this prediction.

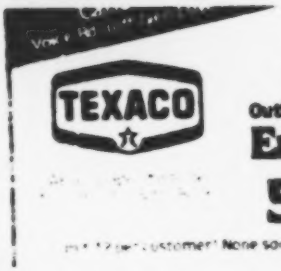
7. Do you expect to see greater similarity in temperatures between Long Beach and Freeport or between Long Beach and Fire Island? Explain your answer.

8. In the coming 5-day forecast, which prediction do you consider to be least reliable? Explain.

9. Which city in the United States had the lowest temperature during the last 24 hours?

10. Which city abroad had the greatest temperature range during the last 24 hours?

Name:



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50-1
Outboard & Two-Cycle
Engine Oil
59¢ 16 fl. Oz

customer! None sold to dealers! Reg. 98¢ save!

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VE 47%
OMATO
AGE
79¢

PRE-SEASON SALE
SAVE $30
75 LB.
H-T-H
GRANULAR
REG. 119.99
SPECIAL 89.99

8"X
REG.
2.69
• Weat

s plants and guides
straight and
growth

FRI (9AM-9PM) SAT (8AM-6PM) SUN (8AM-6PM)
• Stores carrying a large selection of House Plants
BELLMORE • 2145 BELLMORE AVENUE
1 Block North of Sunrise Highway 785-8598
3. FARMINGDALE • 1110 BROADWAY

FROST C
*BAY SHORE •

Students explore application of the solute, solvent, solution, concepts by comparing and grouping actual products.

Follow up:

Have students structure other worksheets where grouping, classifying and ordering are practiced. (This requires preknowledge of the scientific concepts: element/compound/mixture, energy/matter, vertebrate/invertebrate, biological kingdoms.)

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41

IDENTIFICATION OF SOLUTES, SOLVENTS, SOLUTIONS

DATE:
SOURCE:

A B C D E F G

1. Indicate the letters of the substances which dissolve in water?

2. If any letter(s) was omitted in your answer to #1, indicate the solvent which dissolves that substance(s).

3. Which product makes use of the fact that addition of a solute to water may lower the freezing point?

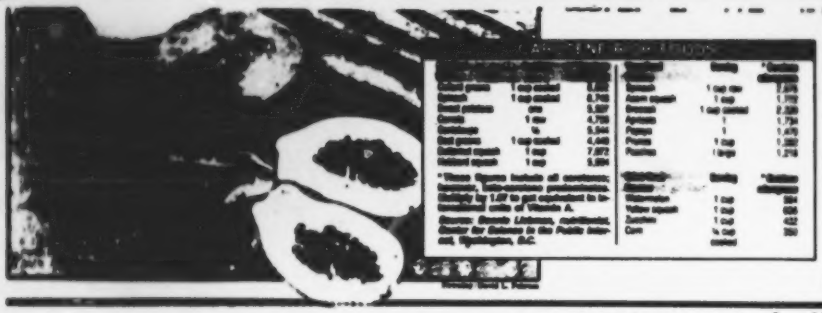
4. Since a "true solution" is clear and homogenous, which of these products will not form a true solution when mixed with water?

5. Which of these products will be dangerous if too dilute a solution is used? Explain your answer.

6. Which of these products will be dangerous if too concentrated a solution is used? Explain your answer.

7. Find pictures or verbal descriptions of other products which are used with water or another solvent and tape them to the back of this page.

Name: 42



ncome Comparison

	1979	1969	$ Change	Real $ Change
	19,908	9,590	10,318	+82
Long Island	13,004	14,511	+700	
San Francisco/Oaklar	13,474	12,661	−170	
Detroit	11,956	13,099	−48	
Houston	12,264	11,854	−663	
Chicago	10,226	13,733	+485	
Boston	12,103	10,795	−808	
Dallas/Ft. Worth	11,654	10,926	−369	
St. Louis	10,462	11,407	+52	
Philadelphia	10,584	10,994	−69	
Los Angeles/Long Be	10,911	10,578	−148	
New York City	11,091	10,243	−855	
Median family income in 1:	10,480	9,314	−404	

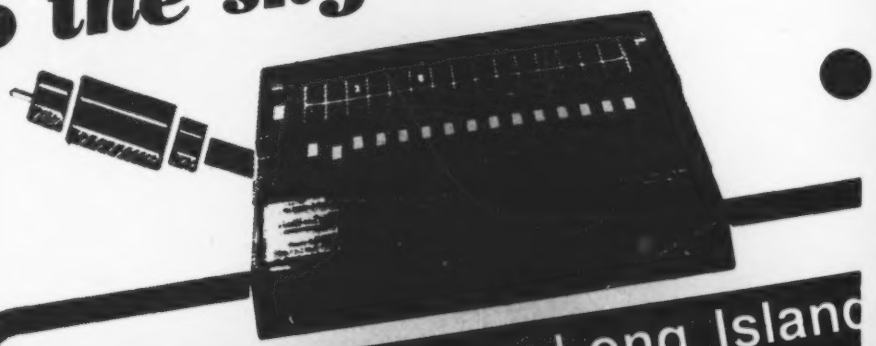
2 largest standard metropolitan statistical areas. Some boundaries changed between 1970 and 1980. Real change in income adjusts for inflation. 1970 figure for the area including New York City is an estimate based on removing Nassau and Suffolk.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Bureau of Labor Statistics

Students identify variables, translate from quantitative to verbal and expand.

Follow up:

Have students evaluate graphing ideas for the effectiveness of visualizing the patterns and trends inferred in #3.

to the sky



Cablevision on Long Islanc

Franchised mileage	3879	4126	4177	4207	446
Cable mileage	2235	2286	2673	3192	365
Franchised homes	440,000	480,000	486,000	490,000	513,0
Homes passed	203,000	208,000	260,000	314,000	363,0
Increase in subscribers	7.4%	9.6%	26.3%	19.8%	19
Revenue	$15.70	$15.82	$17.98	$21.25	$2

Diet and a Healthy Life

...ldings. They al... ...and satellite dis...

INTERPRETATION OF A DATA TABLE

DATE: **TABLE TITLE:**
SOURCE:

1. What variables were considered in the construction of this table?

2. Construct at least five sentences using statistics from the table.

3. Describe any patterns or trends which you infer from the data.

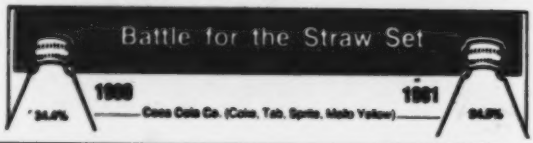
4. Suggest another column or row which could have been included on this table.

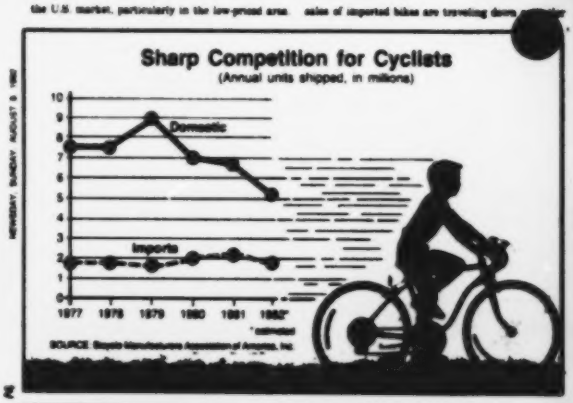
5. What individuals, agencies or groups might be interested in this data.?

6. Suggest a way in which all or part of this data could be graphed.

Name:

. As Soft-Drink Ideas Bubble Up





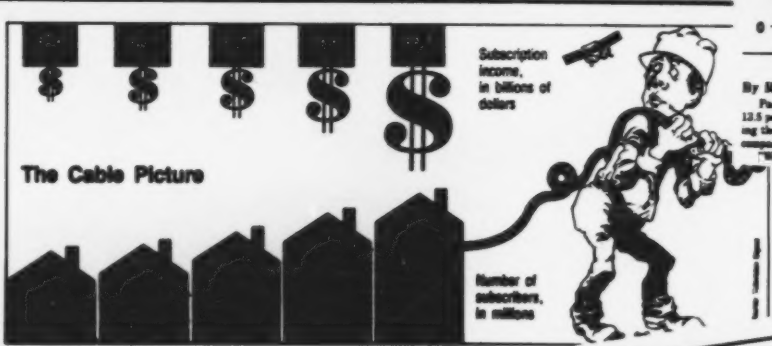
Students translate and compare graphic illustrations as they relate to content and editorial policy.

Follow up:

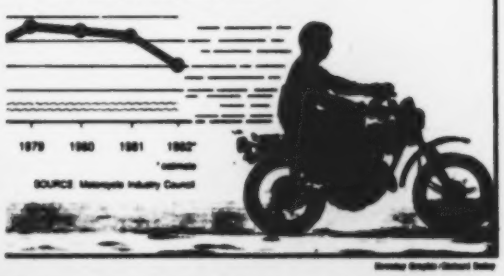
Have students determine accuracy of prediction in #8, through future resources.
NOTE: Change graphic display giving a different view of reported news facts.

part III
business

A Weekly Survey of Business and Business People on Long Island / August 16

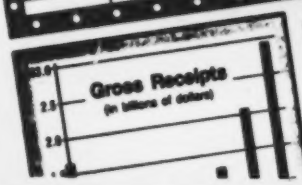


for Motorcycle Makers



Sunday Newsday / Business

VIEW FROM THE BOX OFFICE



INTERPRETATION OF A GRAPH

DATE: **GRAPH TITLE:**
SOURCE:

1. Identify the type of graph:
   Bar Double bar Line Double Line Other
2. Which variable is scaled along the y (vertical) axis ?
   What is the unit in which this variable is measured?
   What is the interval of the vertical scale?
3. What variable is shown along the x (horizontal) axis?
   How is this variable represented?
4. What is the maximum point on the graph?
5. What is the minimum point on the graph?
6. List at least five facts you can obtain from this graph.
7. Describe any trend you see in the graph.
8. What prediction can you make based on the graph?
9. What headline appears on the article associated with the graph?
10. Do you think that this headline is accurate, or do you think it is misleading?

Name:

Doctors Test Allergy Remedy

By Joseph Markman

Manhasset — "I'm a guinea pig today," the medical researcher said cheerfully as he prepared to pump particles of cat hair, known as dander, into his lungs.

Half an hour later, Dr. Stanley Weindorf, 32, a pediatrician and allergist who is himself allergic to dander, was not so cheerful. "I am really tight, the irritant more quickly and safely than conventional methods.

Unlike conventional techniques, the treatment does not build immunity but concentrates on providing relief. It is similar to conventional treatment in that animal dander is used, but the dosage is between one one-thousandth and one one-millionth of a standard injection.

Students apply scientific reasoning skills and discriminate between observation and conclusion in science articles.

Follow up:

Have students decide if the researcher's hypothesis is reported and if not have them infer an hypothesis based on the experimental design.

Wayward roots in space

The plants that grew for eight days aboard the space shuttle Columbia in March grew beautifully — healthy, green and attractive — from the roots up. The roots however, grew in all directions, including up into the air, the space usually reserved for the leaves.

The space experiments had some very interesting findings. For example, instead of growing toward the light, as plants normally do, the young bean plants grown in the spacecraft twisted in all different directions. In half of the plants, the roots twisted themselves out of the soil entirely.

The size and color of the plants were not affected by their trip into space or the weightlessness they experienced, and research is now being conducted to find new ways to analyze the plants and to feed them. The thinking behind the plant-growing experiments is that someday the people staffing large space stations orbiting the earth will be able to grow some of their own food hydroponically. This will provide fresh food, as well as the psychological boost green and growing plants provide.

Artificial Blood Passes Major Test

Boston (AP) — The first major U.S. experiment with artificial blood concludes that the substitute carries enough oxygen through the body and "may mean the difference between survival and death" in comparison to those refusing natural blood transfusions.

In a report in today's New England Journal of Medicine, doctors described the effects of the blood substitute on Jehovah's Witnesses who refused ordinary transfusions. Jehovah's Witnesses quote Bible passages as grounds for refusing natural blood.

The milky substance, called Fluosol, was developed in Japan and is being used in the United States under guidelines established by the Food and Drug Administration that limit its use to emergency treatment of those who refuse transfusions. Fluosol is one of a group of substances known as perfluorochemicals that can carry oxygen, one of the major functions of blood in the human body.

"It appears there is a future for perfluorochemical emulsions as a temporary treatment for [illegible] support," the researchers, directed Dr. Kevin K. Tremper at UCLA Medical Center in Los Angeles, concluded.

Since 1979, 13 people have received Fluosol in the United States. The new study reports the effects of the artificial blood on three women and two men, all of them severely anemic and needing surgery. The doctors found that the Fluosol carried about 10 per cent of the amount of oxygen carried in the normal blood through their veins to the lungs. Every month, they wrote, in cases of severe anemia it "may mean the difference between survival and death."

The amount of oxygen carried by Fluosol "was distinctly important," the doctors wrote. "All the patients were in objectively improved condition and consequently had an increased margin of safety for their surgical procedures."

Even though Fluosol is popularly called artificial blood, it is far from the real thing. Essentially, it takes the place of hemoglobin, the part of red cells that carries oxygen. But such important ingredients as infection-fighting white cells and clot-forming platelets are missing.

The researchers found that tissues are able to use oxygen more readily when it is delivered by Fluosol than by hemoglobin. Because of the substance's unique properties, they said it may have a variety of uses, such as treating carbon monoxide poisoning, heart attacks and stroke victims.

The researchers said more work needs to be done, and "the development of artificial oxygen-transporting fluids must proceed with caution until safety can be demonstrated in a larger clinical study."

Fluosol is distributed in the United States by [illegible] Corp., a subsidiary of the Green Cross Corp. of Japan.

science/□□

Experiments with drought-resistant crops

By Laura van Dam
Christian Science Monitor

Concerned about recurrent drought, some mid-western scientists are trying to develop new crop plants that can grow with less water.

Such plants would be one of the best long-term defenses against dry spells, says Norman J. Brown-berg of the University of Nebraska. However, he explains, while varieties that use less water continue producing crops when other plants have died, such crops still must compete with today's high-yielding varieties. Farmers would be loath to trade yield for drought resistance.

The need to reduce a plant's dependence on soil moisture without losing other desirable qualities such as yield or disease resistance adds to the difficulty of developing plants for semi-arid farming. However, Brownberg says that a new variety of soybean he is developing — a hairy soybean — may meet this standard.

Plants, he explained, use less water and conserve water better if they have certain structural differences from more commonly planted varieties. For example, plants that have leaves with many hairs on their surface reflect more sunlight than plants without such hairs. Therefore, the hairy plants photosynthesize less and also use less soil water for transforming food. This reduced photosynthesis does not decrease the yield of many plants. Thus, in trying to confer drought resistance on a crop plant such as the soybean, one might try to develop a hairy-leafed variety.

Both a soybean was bred by two University of Nebraska [illegible] James E. Specht and James Williams, [illegible] is being tested further and [illegible] colleagues.

A demonstration crop of a new drought-resistant s[illegible]

Study Says Diet Pill Aids in Easing Autism

[illegible] doctors have found t[illegible] medicine used to con[illegible] promis[illegible] research [illegible] Journal of Me[illegible]

The researchers ca[illegible] be done, but said they were [illegible] drug's effects in easing symptoms o[illegible] mental illness that strikes one of 2,000 bab[illegible] be noticeable from birth.

Autistic children avoid contact with other people, often cannot talk and seem to live in a dream world. Doctors may use drugs to relieve specific symptoms. [illegible] lasting [illegible] animals."

science/[illegible]

Lime appr[illegible]

By Armin Ro[illegible]
Christian S[illegible]

Lime appears to [illegible]e balance acid-rain effects

[illegible], in quantity, may be the answer

[illegible]us and questionable asser- [illegible]n light of the Swedish experience: "Due to high costs and logistical difficulties, lime cannot be applied to the vast areas that are currently endangered by acidification."

Compared with programs to reduce vehicle emissions, liming must be regarded, at least potentially, as a cost-effective strategy to mitigate the effects of acid deposition, and to save biologically endangered aquatic life and habitats. According to one source, pressures are already building within the Reagan administration, the elec-

[illegible]s of acid [illegible]deleteri[illegible]own, pre[illegible]lea in th[illegible]ch of th[illegible]lississipp[illegible]anada a[illegible]en, consi[illegible]akes. Alt[illegible]ave the p[illegible]ula[illegible]ck o[illegible]s (calciu[illegible]buffer[illegible] Many c[illegible]

ANALYSIS OF A REPORTED EXPERIMENT

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. To which area of science does the reported experiment apply?

2. Which laboratory, agency, individual or researcher conducted the experiment?

3. What was the problem being investigated?

4. What do you believe was the scientists' prediction?

5. What were the variables being measured?

6. What were the variables being controlled?

7. Outline the method used for the collection of data.

8. What were the observations?

9. What were the reported conclusions?

10. Was the problem solved? Explain your answer.

Name:

British Predict Longer Conflict

Ability to Handle Distanc Major Factor in the Belmon

SUPER

Students analyze a reported prediction in science, business, sports, and/or political story.

Follow up:

Have students discriminate between predictions as part of the investigative process and the word PREDICTION as used in something outrageous or in astrology.

And Redskins Cry, Bring on Dallas

Bring on Washi...ton . . .

Cowboys eager for Redskins after eliminating the Packers

By Derrick Jackson

British Predict Longer Conflict

. . . And Redskins Cry, Bring on Dalla

By Jim Smith

Washington — The Redskins told everybody they did not want to be crowned in play-offs against the Dallas Cowboys in the National Football Conference championship game. Everybody got their wish.

"The best thing we got is, we're underdogs," said Coach George Allen after the Redskins' 31-17 victory in the old days. I guess I've carried it with me. I don't think the rest of the world thinks we're a great football team. I think we're a good football team. . . .

. . . Continued on Page 50

ld everybody they
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otball Conference
posed to say that.
ety Mark Murphy
hs after the Red-
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r who we play."
rmined — it's the
reen Bay Packers,
nutes left again
of 54,593 chante

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offensive tac
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- The Redski
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s like each other. I think
tball game."
coached the Redskins, they split
ries against Dallas six years in
las has won nine of the last 11,
. Dallas is the only team to beat
is season, 24-10, here on Dec. 5.
Redskins are not awed by Dallas.
simple offense," he said. "We run
st and everybody knows John Rig-
. the ball. We're not like the Cow-
o trick you. We line up, they line up;
n't been
he Cow-

They not
last year

ver our
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* * *

...n has won 18 of its last 22 games. The
4-0 in home playoff games; they won
1972, one a 26-3 victory over Dallas, on
r only appearance in a Super Bowl, which
Miami.

185 rushing yards in 37 carries, both team
rds, keyed the win Saturday. An important
Riggins is Rick Walker, the second tight
ack offense.

r said that using two tight ends provides an
cker for Riggins and presents a formation

PREDICTION

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. State the prediction described in the article.

2. Describe the facts which led to this prediction.

3. State the hypothesis which the predictor applied.

4. Do you agree with the prediction? Explain your answer.

Name:

Woman Dies After Bursting Into Flames

Chicago (UPI) — A woman walking down a South Side street yesterday burst into flames for no apparent reason, and police said they had no immediate explanation for her death.

Bomb and arson investigators were called in, but police said there was no smell of accelerant, such as gasoline, at the scene.

Reference books list eight incidents of human spontaneous combustion, going back to the 18th Century, but Cook County Medical Examiner Robert Stein played down that possibility: "It sounds dramatic, but it hasn't been investigated yet."

A witness told police he noticed the woman walking across the street and when he looked at her a second time she was afire.

"The heat of whatever it was that burned her was so intense that the body is burned beyond recognition," said police spokeswoman Jaye Schroeder. An autopsy was scheduled today.

"There was no clothing or anything left that they [arson investigators] could check for samples," Sgt. George Owen said. " . . . We don't even know the cause of death."

The first reported incident of spontaneous combustion involved Countess Cornelia di Bandi, 62, in the 18th Century in Italy.

Neighbors noticed yellowish smoke coming from her bedroom and a maid discovered a heap of ashes at her bedside. Her legs reportedly remained untouched by the flames.

On May 18, 1957, Anna Martin, 69, of Philadelphia combusted, burning her legs and arms. Her torso and shoes remained untouched.

Students analyze a science article to determine the limits of the information provided.

Follow up:

Explore other resources to determine if needed information is available for #3.

Brain Tissue Transplanted

San Francisco (AP) — A piece of brain has been successfully transplanted from one mouse to another, where it not only survived but correctly hooked itself up and functioned nearly normally, a scientist reports.

"This is what I call my science-fiction experiment — except that it works," said Dr. Dorothy T. Krieger, chief of endocrinology at Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York City.

Although the partial brain transplant succeeded in seven out of eight experiments with mice, Ms. Krieger said, "I will make no speculation as to any possible relation of this [procedure] to humans. I wouldn't touch that with a 10-foot pole . . . This is only the first experiment."

Ms. Krieger, who outlined the project during the annual meeting of the Endocrine Society this week, said the transplants were done on a mutant strain of mice that completely lacks a crucial substance called luteinising-hormone-releasing hormone. That substance, produced in the brain, controls production of yet another set of hormones, the gonadotropins, that affect development of sex organs.

The adult transplant recipients were genetically male, although without the sex hormones they were virtually asexual, with minute sex organs and no sperm production.

The donor brain tissue came from unborn fetuses that were normal although from the same strain that produces the mutation.

In the transplants, she said, the part of the brain that normally makes the hormone — a piece smaller than the head of a match — is taken from the donor brain and dropped into a natural cavity of the thimble-sized brain of the adult mouse. "Then," she said, "we just leave it alone."

The brain cells grow in the cavity, which is near their normal location, and begin to send out nerve fibers that hook up with the rest of the brain.

The transplants seem to become permanently functioning parts of their new brain, Ms. Krieger said. Although sex hormones are greatly increased after the transplants, they remain lower than normal and new studies are seeking an explanation, she said.

An earthquake prediction creates a stir

The Washington Post

For the first time, a U.S. government scientist has attempted to make a precise prediction of a major earthquake, saying that the largest measured quake in history will occur in Peru in September.

The prediction by Brian Brady, a mathematician with the Bureau of Mines in Denver, has created consternation among other earthquake scientists, who see little or no evidence for the prediction, to say nothing of the concern in Peru.

Seismologists (earthquake scientists) have had little trouble debunking earthquake predictions by psychics and stock market analysts, but Brady has a doctorate from the Colorado School of Mines and has done work in mathematics and physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The National Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council, created specifically to deal with Brady's prediction, has rejected his evidence as "speculative and vague." But the prediction has received widespread publicity in Peru and produced great debate in earthquake-prone areas of the United States over how future predictions should be handled.

No American scientist has ever successfully predicted a major earthquake. Brady said a 5.5 Richter scale magnitude quake June 22 about 200 miles from Lima lends support to his prediction, but earthquake experts in government and universities do not agree.

Brady made his prediction last year that a series of quakes would occur near Lima this summer. He predicted a 9.2 magnitude quake on or about Aug. 10 and a 9.9 magnitude quake on or about Sept. 16, and his view was supported at the time by geophysicist William Spence of the U.S. Geological Survey.

A quake of 9.9 magnitude on the Richter scale would exceed what is thought to be the most powerful quake ever recorded by modern instruments, a 9.5 magnitude quake in Chile in 1960 that caused 5,700 deaths.

Brady and Spence have been discussing their theory with other scientists since 1977. Word of their work eventually caused such a sensation in Lima that the Peruvian government asked the U.S. Geological Survey for an official opinion.

The survey had just organized the National Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council, composed of government and university experts. On Jan. 27, after a two-day session in Golden, Colo., the council said it was "unconvinced of the scientific validity of the Brady-Spence prediction."

The council's statement said it "regrets that an earthquake prediction based on such speculative and vague evidence has received widespread credence outside the scientific community . . . We cannot say with complete confidence that major earthquakes will not occur at the predicted times, but we judge the probability of this happening to be very low indeed. On the basis of the data and interpretation currently available, none of the members of the council would have serious reservations about being present personally in Lima at the times of the predicted earthquakes."

Barry Raleigh, the geophysicist at the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park primarily responsible for earthquake prediction efforts, served on the evaluation council and has been one of the most outspoken in deriding Brady's prediction. Asked if he thought Brady was a reputable scientist, Raleigh said, "My opinion is that he is not."

He said Brady didn't give the council any detailed written equations supporting his prediction, and said some of Brady's previous research papers had errors in them. "That is not to say other scientists' papers don't have some errors, too," Raleigh added. "He's got qualifications; you can't discount them."

In a telephone interview from his office in Denver, Brady said he was sticking to his prediction. He complained that the council had not given him enough time to explain his theory. "There is no way anyone is going to evaluate an earthquake prediction in just five hours. That's absurd," Brady said, describing the January meeting in Golden.

Raleigh said Brady had declined to give the council a written version of his theory which it could have studied beforehand, but added that the council gave Brady at least seven and a half hours to defend his work. /30

Furthermore . . .

PANDAS BORN: Palm-sized panda twins weighing less than 4 ounces each were born in the Madrid Zoo to 209-pound Shao-Shao, who lovingly caressed her first-born and turned her back on the second. Veterinarians put the smaller cub in an incubator and were confident both would survive . . .

ANALYTICAL READING

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. Assume that the article you have read is absolutely accurate. Write five sentences making statements which, on the basis of the article, must be true.

2. Write five sentences making statements which, on the basis of the article, must be false.

3. Construct two statements which cannot be proved true or false from the content of the article.

Name:

Good News For Haters Of Spinach

Washington (UPI)—An Agriculture Department scientist said yesterday that eating spinach with a high-fiber diet can reduce the body's supply of zinc, a mineral essential for normal growth and functioning of the human body.

The scientist said the problem is not common in the United States, but it could be a dietary problem in less developed nations, where diets are normally high in fiber and greens such as spinach.

Research nutritionist June Kelsay said oxalic acid, a substance in spinach, can combine with zinc and calcium in the body to form insoluble salts that are passed from the body.

Ms. Kelsay, who works at the Human Nutrition Research Center in Beltsville, Md., said 12 men between 34 and 58 years old participated in her tests that showed eating spinach with a high-fiber diet reduced zinc in their bodies.

Newsday, Tuesday, March 30, 1982

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ANALYTICAL READING EXAMPLE

DATE: Tuesday Mar. 30, 1982 **HEADLINE:** Good News for Haters of Spinach
SOURCE: Newsday **BYLINE:** UPI

1. **Assume that the article you have read is absolutely accurate. Write five sentences making statements which, on the basis of the article, must be true.**

   (1) Spinach contains oxalic acid.
   (2) National diets vary.
   (3) Zinc is a mineral
   (4) Zinc defficiency is an uncommon problem among Americans
   (5) Ms Kelsay's experiment involved 12 subjects

2. **Write five sentences making statements which, on the basis of the article, must be false.**

   (1) Ms. Kelsay proved that humans eating spinach with a high fiber diet show a reduction of zinc.
   (2) The Agriculture Department employs only scientists
   (3) The amount of zinc in the body cannot change.
   (4) Zinc only affects growth in humans
   (5) The Agriculture Department employs only farmers.

3. **Construct two statements which cannot be proved true or false from the content of the article.**

   (1) Spinach can only reduce amounts of zinc or calcium.
   (2) When oxalic acid combines with zinc in a test tube, an insoluble salt results.

Name: Suzanne Walker

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New Meteorite Data Shatter Old T

Washington (AP) — One of the meteorites t[hat] have been found on Earth is a piece of the moon, nine may have come from Mars, shattering an old theory that these remnants of the solar system come from asteroids or comets, the space agency reported yesterday.

If some of the meteorites are chunks of Mars,

The findings are to be presented later this week [at] lunar and planetary conference at the National [Aeronautics] and Space Administration's Johnson [Space Center] in Houston.

The [one], the first of its kind, was found in Anta[rctica] ... has been easier to identify than the [other] Martian ... icates ... was blasted ... impact about 100,[000] ...

Identifying the nine [Martian] ites is not so simple. The [one] one considered most likely was picked up in Antarct[ica].

The nine pieces are [all] old, considerably younger [than] er meteorites that have fa[llen] the 17.5-pound 1979 Ant[arctic] ... of argon, krypton, x[enon] ... to those measur[ed]

Early Warning on Tree Menace

Students apply questioning skills to expand beyond the existing data reported in an article.

Follow up:

Have students discuss role of creative questioning in scientific discovery.

Early Warning on Tree

Sidney Kraf

In photo at left, male and female gypsy moths; at right, in larva stage

By Bill Bleyer — A homeowner who tries to prevent gypsy moth caterpillars from defoliating his trees by attempting to lure them into one of the widely marketed traps will be sacrificing green leaves as well as greenbacks, an insect ecologist warned as slides of the insatiable insect flashed above his head.

The traps are "more a form of amusement" for the property owner, said Cornell University insect ecologist David Pimentel to an audience of residents and North Shore [Cold Spring] ... in a Cold Spring ... munchin[g] ...

brushing on ... masses attache[d] ... Attacks by oth[er] ... viruses, bacteria an[d] ... duce the persistent leaf-... said Robert Campbell of ... Service. And if there is a ... tion, the caterpillars can be ... work enemy. They strip all ... tion and then starve. ... The researchers agree ... chemical spraying ... only answer for ... They said the ... is Sevin. ... But unlike ... ideal ... the ...

struction inflicted by the insect in the summer of 1981. ... But the speakers did have some encouraging words on protecting trees. ... It is in winter, when the gypsy moth is in the egg stage, that action should be taken, Pimentel said. He suggested ... there is a massive u... Pimentel advised a... spraying because "even ... conditions, only 50 to 60 per c... pesticide ... gets into the ... area." He said careful spraying fro... ground, starting in early May, wil... trol the gypsy moth.

o stopping the insect's nationwide ... ad. "The gypsy moth is here to stay," ...tel said. Last year the caterpillar ... me notable invasions in parts of ... d, but, because of a combina... al factors, the region was ... the kind of massive de... ed

Thor Heye...

Thor Heyerdahl

Find indicates ocean link for ancient civilizations

Explorer Thor Heyerdahl says he has found ruins of an advanced civilization in the remote Indian Ocean Maldive Islands that he says proves ancient man was not isolated by the oceans.

Heyerdahl, the Norwegian who led the legendary 1947 Kon Tiki expedition, recently told United Press International that the civilization apparently had links 4,000 years ago with the Indus Valley in Asia, among other areas.

Heyerdahl said his expedition to the islands, about 600 miles southwest of India, had excavated ruins of a temple resembling a Mesopotamian ziggurat, a tower in the form of a terraced pyramid. He said he also found cult objects including more than 30 large hermitage phallus.

"Since neither the Moslems nor the Buddhists practiced phallus worship or built ziggurat-like temples," Heyerdahl said, "the present archeological discoveries bring Maldivian pre-history back to still earlier civilizations." All religions except Islam were banned in the Maldives in 1153 so his latest discoveries provide evidence of a civilization predating the Moslem period.

Excavations brought up new temple ruins and a broken tablet with hieroglyphic inscriptions similar to the undeciphered Indus Valley script which disappeared nearly 2,000 years before Jesus Christ.

From his research into primitive astronomical navigation, Heyerdahl calculated that any islands on the equator could have been visited and settled by prehistoric navigators.

The new finds, Heyerdahl s... firm my contention that the co... an isolator. People are separ... mountains, jungles, glaciers and ... but are connected by oceans."

QUESTIONING

DATE: **HEADLINE:**
SOURCE: **BYLINE:**

1. List the facts the reporter has included in this article.

2. What logical questions about this event or situation occur to you while reading this article?

3. How might you find answers to your questions?

4. What "outrageous" questions can you ask after "brainstorming" or "fantasizing" about the content of this article?

Name: